Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (original) A tampon having an introduction end and an opposite withdrawal end, the tampon comprising a compressed absorbent structure, which structure comprises:
 - an absorbent material having a length, a width defined from a first edge corresponding to the introduction end of the tampon to a second edge corresponding to the withdrawal end of the tampon, and a thickness; and
 - an overwrap material disposed on the absorbent material, wherein the overwrap material has a length greater than the length of the absorbent material and a width generally corresponding to the width of the absorbent material and comprises a liquid-permeable zone and a liquid-resistant zone; and wherein the liquid-resistant zone of the overwrap material forms a fold over the second edge of the absorbent material.
- 2. (original) The tampon of claim 1 wherein the absorbent material comprises a fibrous web.
- 3. (original) The tampon of claim 1 wherein the overwrap material comprises a nonwoven fibrous web.
- 4. (original) The tampon of claim 1 wherein the overwrap material comprises at least two webs joined together between the fold and the first edge of the absorbent material.
- 5. (original) The tampon of claim 4 wherein a first web is a nonwoven web that forms the liquid-permeable zone.
- 6. (original) The tampon of claim 4 wherein a first web is an apertured film that forms the liquid-permeable zone.

7. (original) The tampon of claim 4 wherein a second web is a nonwoven web that forms the liquid-impermeable zone.

- 8. (original) The tampon of claim 7 wherein the nonwoven web is treated to be liquid-impermeable.
- 9. (original) The tampon of claim 4 wherein a second web is a polymeric film that forms the liquid-impermeable zone.
- 10. (original) The tampon of claim 1 wherein the overwrap material comprises a plastic film.
- 11. (original) The tampon of claim 1 wherein the length of the absorbent material is greater than its width.
- 12. (original) The tampon of claim 11 wherein the tampon comprises a spirally wound, compressed absorbent structure.
- 13. (canceled) The tampon of claim 1 wherein the overwrap material has a width, measured parallel to the width of the absorbent material, generally corresponding to the width of the absorbent material.
- 14. (original) The tampon of claim 13 wherein the width of the overwrap material is not less than the width of the absorbent material.
- 15. (original) The tampon of claim 13 wherein the liquid-resistant zone comprises a liquid-impermeable structure.
- 16. (original) A method of forming a tampon having an introduction end and an opposite withdrawal end, the method comprising the steps of:

- attaching a length of overwrap material having a liquid-permeable zone and a liquid-resistant zone to an absorbent material to form a laminate, the absorbent material having a length, a width defined from a first edge corresponding to the introduction end of the tampon to a second edge corresponding to the withdrawal end of the tampon;
- folding a portion of the liquid-resistant zone over the second edge of the absorbent material; and
- forming the laminate into a tampon, wherein the folded portion of the liquidresistant zone of the overwrap material is located at the withdrawal end of the tampon.
- 17. (original) The method of claim 16 wherein the step of attaching comprises thermobonding.
- 18. (original) The method of claim 16 wherein the step of attaching comprises adhesive bonding,
- 19. (original) The method of claim 16 wherein the overwrap material comprises at least two webs joined together between the fold and the first edge of the absorbent material.
- 20. (original) The tampon of claim 19 wherein a first web is a nonwoven web that forms the liquid-permeable zone.
- 21. (original) The tampon of claim 19 wherein a first web is an apertured film that forms the liquid-permeable zone.
- 22. (original) The tampon of claim 19 wherein a second web is a nonwoven web that forms the liquid-impermeable zone.
- 23. (original) The tampon of claim 22 wherein the nonwoven web is treated to be liquid-impermeable.

- 24. (original) The tampon of claim 19 wherein a second web is a polymeric film that forms the liquid-impermeable zone.
- 25. (original) A method of forming a tampon having an introduction end and an opposite withdrawal end, the method comprising the steps of:
 - attaching a plurality of spaced-apart, individual absorbent material web pads to a substantially continuous web of overwrap material having a length, a liquid-permeable zone and a liquid-resistant zone to form a laminate, each individual absorbent material web pad having a length oriented parallel to the substantially continuous length of overwrap material, a width defined from a first edge corresponding to the introduction end of the tampon to a second edge corresponding to the withdrawal end of the tampon;
 - folding a portion of the liquid-resistant zone over the second edge of the individual absorbent material web pads;
 - separating a construction comprising one individual absorbent material web pad and a section of the overwrap material from the laminate, the construction having a tab formed of an extension of the overwrap material beyond a longitudinal end of the individual absorbent material web pad;
 - looping a withdrawal string around an intermediate portion of the construction, generally parallel to the width of the individual absorbent material web pad;
 - winding the construction about an axis parallel to the width of the individual absorbent material web pad to form a substantially cylindrical tampon blank, with the withdrawal string extending from the withdrawal end of the tampon blank;
 - attaching the tab to a portion of the overwrap material disposed on the surface of the tampon blank; and
 - forming the tampon blank into a tampon.
- 26. (original) The method of claim 25 further comprising providing separation lines substantially perpendicular to the length of the substantially continuous web of overwrap material between the individual absorbent material web pads.

- 27. (original) The method of claim 26 wherein the step of providing separation lines comprises perforating the overwrap material between the individual absorbent material web pads.
- 28. (original) The method of claim 26 wherein the step of providing separation lines comprises thinning the overwrap material between the individual absorbent material web pads.
- 29. (original) The method of either of claims 27 or 28 wherein the step of separating the construction comprises stretching the overwrap material in the vicinity of at least one separation line.
- 30. (original) The method of claim 25 wherein the step of separating the construction comprises severing the overwrap material between the individual absorbent material web pads.
- 31. (original) The method of claim 25 wherein the steps of attaching comprise thermobonding.
- 32. (original) The method of claim 25 wherein the steps of attaching comprise adhesive bonding.
- 33. (original) The method of claim 25 wherein the step of forming the tampon blank into a tampon comprises compressing the tampon blank.
- 34. (original) The method of claim 25 wherein the overwrap material comprises at least two webs joined together between the fold and the first edge of the absorbent material.
- 35. (original) The tampon of claim 34 wherein a first web is a nonwoven web that forms the liquid-permeable zone.
- 36. (original) The tampon of claim 34 wherein a first web is an apertured film that forms the liquid-permeable zone.

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- 37. (original) The tampon of claim 34 wherein a second web is a nonwoven web that forms the liquid-impermeable zone.
- 38. (original) The tampon of claim 37 wherein the nonwoven web is treated to be liquid-impermeable.
- 39. (original) The tampon of claim 34 wherein a second web is a polymeric film that forms the liquid-impermeable zone.